

BAR ASSOCIATION WORK ON REPORTS

Prof. W. R. Vance Urges
Educational Basis for
Study of Law.

URGE CHANGE IN INSURANCE LAW

Foreign Insurance Companies to
Make Deposit in Some One
State—Better Preparation
for Profession and State
Examinations Are
Urged.

PORTLAND, MAINE, August 27.—The program for the two meetings today of the American Bar Association was devoted exclusively to the reading of reports of standing and special committees. The most important of these was the report on insurance law, which was prepared by special order of the last annual convention.

The recommendations of the committee were as follows:

"1. That this association disapproves and condemns the prevalent custom which makes State insurance commissions political prizes, to be distributed as such, without regard to fitness or knowledge of the insurance business.

"2. That all companies created under the laws of foreign countries be required to make a deposit in at least one of the States before transacting business anywhere in the United States.

"3. The repeal of the valued policy laws.

"4. The creation in each State of the office of fire marshal.

"5. The enactment of a Federal statute forbidding the use of the mails to persons, associations, co-partnerships or corporations conducting any kind of insurance business in the United States who are not licensed to transact such business by the State wherein such persons, associations, co-partnerships or corporations are domiciled or under whose laws any such corporations are created.

"6. The appointment and contingent distribution of the deferred dividend surplus or existing life policies of all companies as a condition precedent to the transaction of business outside of the home States of the several companies."

Statute as to Milk Lost.

The first four articles of the resolutions were adopted without discussion or change. The fifth paragraph brought out a spirited contest, and was put to a vote. The sixth article was adopted.

At the meeting of the section of legal education, W. R. Vance, dean of the Law School of the George Washington University, read a paper on "Legal Education in the South." Dr. Vance said that many of the Southern schools are not well furnished with professors and do not require any actual educational basis for admission. He said, however, that there are good law schools among the larger universities. The reports on legal education and on commercial law were accepted.

On Legal Education.

The report of the Committee on Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar contained many recommendations in the direction of raising the educational requirements. They include one urging the adoption in each State and Territory, and in the District of Columbia, of a uniform law on the subject of law degrees. In this connection the committee would provide that the degree of bachelor of laws and bachelor of civil law may be conferred by an institution which maintains a course of law for undergraduates, which course extends over three academic years. In each year, provided the institution requires of applicants for admission to its classes an education equivalent to that possessed by one who has completed a course required for graduation from a high school. In addition, requires candidates for such degrees to carry at least ten hours of classroom work a week throughout each academic year in that institution or in some other institution qualified to grant such degrees. That the degree of bachelor of law may be conferred by an institution which maintains a course in law, but which does not meet the requirements prescribed in the preceding section. That the degree of master of laws may be conferred only by institutions authorized to confer the degree of bachelor of laws, and shall be granted only to persons who have studied law for not less than one full academic year and obtained a bachelor's degree in law and prosecuted such study in residence at the institution conferring the degree; that institutions authorized to confer the degree of bachelor of laws may confer the degree of doctor of law, but such degrees shall be granted only to persons who have previously obtained the degree of bachelor of laws and a degree in arts or science; that a degree in law shall not be received an education equivalent to that required for such a degree, and who shall thereafter carry such academic years of work done in residence at the institution granting the degree, or at some other institution qualified to grant such degrees. That the degree of doctor of laws shall not be conferred upon examination, but only "cum laude," and that no correspondence school of law shall confer any degree mentioned in this act.

The association also was asked to adopt resolutions recommending to the Bar Association in those States and Territories in which boards of examiners have not yet been established that they take active steps at an early day to secure the appointment of boards to have supervision of all examinations for admission to the bar; that the candidate shall have an education equivalent at least to that required for graduation from a high school, and for four years, if not expressly strong disapproval of the practice which prevails in some States of admitting to the bar on law school diplomas, and approving the action of certain high

SECOND ELOPEMENT ENDS WITH WEDDING



COUPLE ELOPED A SECOND TIME; WED AT HALIFAX

Mr. Tyler and Miss Duvall Escape Watchful Parents. Forgiven.

Mr. Welford Tyler and Miss Alma Duvall, who just a week ago yesterday were followed in their purpose when they went to Washington, made a second attempt at elopement yesterday, and, after running the gauntlet of their parents' watchfulness, succeeded in getting to Halifax, Courthouse, where they were married. The groom is about twenty years of age and the bride eighteen.

Plotting and planning, making every endeavor to escape the vigilance of objecting parents, arranging a bright and happy program for the future, and having taken up many a moonlight night, and Tuesday a week ago yesterday the young couple determined to try their chances against all the world, and eloped to Washington. But they were missed, and an ever-watchful parent had a message sent to the authorities in Washington, and the wedding was prevented. Nonplussed for the time, they returned to Richmond.

The parents thought they would make the attempt again last Sunday, but they were mistaken. Mr. Tyler was too wise to try it so soon, and he waited a more opportune time, when he felt that the young couple were resigned to their lot. Yesterday, however, was the time set for the elopement, and Mr. Tyler, dressed in a suit of gray, and with a white shirt and bow tie, slipped off to his work.

He made his way, however, to a friend's house, where he changed his clothes, and hastened over to Manchester, where the bride-elect was anxiously awaiting him. Everything had gone smoothly, and they took the 8:15 train for Halifax.

There their youth and apparent anxiety betrayed them. The clerk of the law school of the George Washington University, who was in the room, saw them, and he was not slow to inform the authorities. The young couple were taken into custody, and the wedding was prevented.

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WAGES INCREASED OVER ONE MILLION

Southern Railway Comptroller Shows Record for Past Year.

SHARP TILT WITH LAWYER

Witness Appealed to Master for Protection—North Carolina Rate Hearing Turns on Difference in Reports as to Earnings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 27.—The direct testimony of Comptroller Plant, of the Southern Railway, in the North Carolina rate hearing was completed today, and considerable progress was made in the cross-examination, which was conducted by former Congressman Woodward for the State of North Carolina. Most of the afternoon session was taken up with questions by the North Carolina State counsel put to Mr. Plant concerning the reports made by him to the North Carolina Corporation Commission of the operations of the Southern Railway in that State. Mr. Woodward pressed his questions so strongly to Mr. Plant that the latter said he felt called upon to ask the protection of the master in chancery against the State's leading counsel. Mr. Plant asserted that Mr. Woodward asked him questions for the evident purpose of drawing erroneous conclusions, which he said he did not propose to answer.

Sworn To by Plant. Mr. Woodward asked Mr. Plant whether, upon any of the quarterly reports made to the North Carolina Corporation Commission for the Southern Railway, ending June 30, 1906, there was any statement that the operating expenses of intrastate business were approximations. "The reports were not made by me," replied Mr. Plant. "They were attested by me."

When asked if it was not his duty to make these reports to the Corporation Commission, Mr. Plant said he was not a sworn officer, and that he was not sworn to see that they were prepared and filed.

"They were sworn to by me as correct to the best of my knowledge and belief," Mr. Plant added.

Flipped Not Approximated. Reverting again to his first question as to the reports to the North Carolina Commission, Mr. Woodward asked Mr. Plant if there was anything in the report of the operations of the Southern Railway for the year ending September 30, 1906, indicating that his statement as to the operating expenses of intrastate business was an approximation. Upon examining the report Mr. Plant said the report did not differ materially from the figures which were approximated. He added that it was a physical impossibility to determine with mathematical accuracy the total amount of expenses of intrastate traffic as distinguished from all traffic.

Explaining the Difference. Mr. Plant explained an alleged difference of \$1,045,485 in the earnings of the Southern Railway in North Carolina for the year ending June 30, 1906, as contained in the report of the North Carolina Corporation Commission and as stated in Mr. Plant's testimony yesterday. Mr. Plant explained that the difference was due to the fact that the commission's report made no mention of the intrastate business on the Atlantic and Norfolk nor of the traffic hauls of the North Carolina Railroad, and that therefore the tabulation did not include earnings which the Southern Railway had made in North Carolina. Mr. Plant contended that the price of labor on the Southern had increased very materially during the last five or six years, and that wage concessions had been made since June 30, 1906, to the employees of the system.

Had to Cut Dividend. Mr. Plant detailed the earnings and operating expenses of the Southern Railway for the year ended June 30, 1907, and stated that the decrease in the net earnings as compared with 1906, was \$1,045,485, or 12.7 per cent. The balance sheet showed that the net earnings for 1907 were \$2,290,321, compared with \$3,335,806, in 1906, a decrease of 31.3 per cent. In reply to a question as to whether there was not enough balance over fixed charges to declare a five per cent dividend on the preferred stock of the Southern, and that rate of dividend had not been declared during the present year.

FALL OF WIRE CAUSES DEATH

Railroad Brakeman Instantly Killed by Live Wire Charging Iron Rail.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) CLIFTON FORGE, VA., August 27.—Edward Pullen, a brakeman on the James River Division of the C. & O. railroad, met with a tragic death last night by being electrocuted as he was in the act of climbing on the caboose for a trip to Gladstone. A live electric wire had fallen across the caboose and charged all the iron work of the car. Pullen took hold of the iron handle and was instantly killed. He was discovered by Brakeman Dakin, who gave the alarm and had the current cut off, so as to save others from a like fate. Pullen is survived by his wife and one child. His remains were taken to Eagle Rock today for interment, his native home. The accident is regarded as the first of its kind to occur in this part of the country.

Miss Maguire, Her Cousin, and Where She Disappeared



SOUTHERN OBJECTS TO HURRIED MOVE

Files Protest Against Certifying North Carolina Penalty Case to Higher Court.

GLENN SAYS HE'S INDIGNANT

Contents That It Will Delay Final Determination of the Question.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] RALEIGH, N. C., August 27.—An unexpected turn was taken in the State's litigation with the Southern Railway Company over the enforcement of the 2-1-4 cent passenger act today, when Colonel W. B. Rodman, for the Southern Railway Company, filed a written protest with the clerk of the Wake county Superior Court against the action of the clerk of the court in certifying up to the Supreme Court to-day the record of the appeal of the Southern from the fine of \$30,000 imposed on the Southern by Judge R. F. Long for violation of the rate act, the purpose of the certification being to have the hearing set much earlier than the sixth week of the term, when it would come up regularly.

Governor Glenn says he is astonished and indignant at this action on the part of the Southern Railway Company, which, he declares, is clearly carrying out the company's policy of impeding efforts of the State to enforce its laws.

One of the special conditions of the recent agreement, he says, by which prosecution of the Southern was suspended, was that the very case should be hurried through the courts in the shortest possible time to the United States Supreme Court. In carrying out this condition the Southern had done its worst, he said, in the few days written to Merriam and Merriam, at Asheville, counsel for the Southern, in getting the Southern's appeals there to the Supreme Court of the United States; that counsel for the Southern had done its worst in the purpose to move the hearing up in the Wake county case, notice having been sent some days ago by the clerk of the court.

The understanding now is that the Supreme Court will hear the motion on the part of ex-Governor Glenn, and that the hearing for an early hearing of the Wake appeal.

IS NOT A SUIT AGAINST STATE

Judge Pritchard Renders Opinion in North Carolina Rate Case.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., August 27.—Judge Pritchard, in the United States Circuit Court, in a long-expected opinion, announced to-day his decision in the case of the Southern Railway against the Corporation Commission and the Attorney-General, North Carolina. He holds the jurisdiction of his court in the issuance in the recent injunctions against officials during the railroad rate controversy, and declares that the suit is not one against the State within the meaning of the eleventh amendment to the Federal Constitution.

THINKS CITY LOST BY SHORT MEASURE

Hobson Wants City Home Wood Secrets Brought to Light.

LAKE GIVES UP MISSING WOMAN

Find Body of Miss Agnes Maguire, Who Strangely Disappeared.

TO PROBE DEEPER NOW NO EVIDENCE OF FOUL PLAY

Committee Asks Council for Money to Employ Expert Accountant.

Satisfied that a more searching investigation will reveal a condition of affairs at the City Home for more than the actual tampering with bids, the Committee on Relief of the Poor adopted a resolution last night requesting City Council to appropriate the sum of \$250 for the employment of an expert accountant to examine the books and records of the institution, especially in the matter of measuring wood.

It has been openly hinted heretofore that no diligence whatever was exercised in these measurements, and no official seems to know whether the city received the full cords annually paid for. It was brought out in the testimony last week that Mr. Lovenschein and Captain Paul attended to this work. Captain Paul, however, showed little familiarity with the subject when on the stand, and he was so badly mixed up in his statement that he held both ends of the tape at the same time while running over the piles. The committee, therefore, was anxious to find out if the home had received a fair and square deal in view of the fact that there had been graft in handling the bids. After the accountant had made a report the committee will probably recall several witnesses, and it is possible that another scandal will come to light.

TWO MILLION IN MONEY BEGGING

Charges Refunded for Railway Overcharges on Lumber Are Unclaimed.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., August 27.—Two million and a half of railroad money in the South is begging an owner. That amount is due shippers of yellow pine lumber in the Southern States. A similar amount has been claimed, but claimants for the balance have not shown up.

The Interstate Commerce Commission rendered a decision some time ago that the railroads of several of the States of the South had been guilty of overcharging shippers of yellow pine lumber, and this decision was affirmed by the Supreme Court. The total amount found to be due shippers was five millions, that is, that was the aggregate of the claims filed with the commission. Nearly one hundred claimants for repayment appeared or sent in their claims.

The time within which claims for repayment could be filed will expire to-morrow.

BARR NOT INVITED, HE SEEKS REVENGE

Angry Because Not Bidden to Mr. Tucker's Dinner to Prince.

DIRECTORS MEET, WILL ACT FRIDAY

Majority Said to Resent the Director-General's Plain Attempt to Humiliate the Exposition President—Mr. Tucker Returns, but Will Not Talk.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent.) NORFOLK, VA., August 27.—The contents of the much-discussed letter written by Director-General Barr, of the Jamestown Exposition, to President, Harry St. George Tucker, placing Mr. Kohlhaas in charge of ceremonies and practically reducing Mr. Tucker to the ranks, has, at last, become public.

While the letter in full has not been furnished for publication, those who have seen it state that it completely disposes of the story told by Mr. Dixon, assistant director-general, to the effect that Mr. Kohlhaas was simply made Mr. Barr's social secretary.

The letter, in curt and concise terms, informs Mr. Tucker that the writer, Mr. Barr, was not invited to the luncheon given by the former to Prince Wilhelm of Sweden, and that therefore in the future all matters relating to the entertainment of distinguished guests will be placed in the hands of Mr. Kohlhaas, who, it is presumed, will see that the director-general is properly wine and dined. The letter, it is said, contains a copy of the invitation sent out by Mr. and Mrs. Tucker to the entertainment in honor of Prince Wilhelm, calls attention to the fact that the luncheon was given within the Exposition grounds, points out that the director-general was not invited, and closes with the sentence of ceremonial decapitation of Mr. Tucker.

Attempt to Humiliate Tucker. The letter is at last out of the bag, and the public has become aware that an attempt has been made to humiliate Mr. Tucker, not because he failed to entertain distinguished guests with due ceremony, but rather that he did not entertain the man who, according to all things social, describes himself, according to his assistant, as a hewer of wood and a drawer of water.

It can be asserted with absolute certainty that Mr. Kohlhaas, despite Mr. Dixon's statement to the contrary, has been placed in absolute control of all entertainments at the exposition, no matter who may be the entertainer. In this connection it is interesting to recall Mr. Kohlhaas's connection with the exposition. He was employed some months before the opening day at a salary of \$250 a month and sent to Europe, where he was entertained, the understanding that his expenses would not exceed \$1,500. Mr. Kohlhaas remained four months, and it is stated by a director of the exposition that his expenses amounted to a very much larger sum. The result that Prince Wilhelm visited the exposition, since the opening of the exposition, Mr. Kohlhaas's duties have been practically nil, and this was so apparent that Mr. Barr gave notice that he would remove his name from the payroll.

At this interesting moment, when the fate and fortunes of Mr. Kohlhaas hung in the balance, the failure to send a card of invitation worked the change of front that has made the New Yorker a glass of fashion and the mold of form.

No Money to Entertain. Another bit of history lends light to the present awkward situation. A month before Prince Wilhelm arrived in Hampton Roads Mr. Tucker and Mr. Barr conferred regarding the entertainment of the distinguished visitor.

Mr. Tucker replied that a luncheon and a lawn party would be given as had been arranged a month before. Mr. Barr then went to the hotel and secured an invitation to the luncheon. Mr. Tucker explained that none had been sent him or any officer of the exposition, and that twenty guests could be seated, and that thirteen Swedish officers and the representatives of the army and navy made up the party. Mr. Barr insisted that an invitation should be sent him, and added that he could call out the Powhatan guards and have them march away from the entertainment. Mr. Tucker replied that he did not fear such action, and the matter was dropped. When Mr. Tucker, having left for Maine and having notified Mr. Barr of his departure, the director-general vented his displeasure by promulgating the issue, Carlisle in its character, which threatens to be the cause of all manner of bitterness.

GOVERNOR NOT INVOLVED

There has been an endeavor to draw Governor and Mrs. Swann into the controversy, but it is known that both were invited to the entertainments given Prince Wilhelm and that Mrs. Swann wrote a note to Mr. Tucker accepting her invitation. As the matter now stands Mr. Barr, not having received an invitation to Mr. Tucker's luncheon, has placed all future luncheons in the hands of one who will under no circumstances forget him. Mr. Tucker, accompanied by Mrs. Tucker, reached Norfolk to-night from Maine, but declined to make any statement until after the meeting of the directors of the exposition, which takes place on Friday afternoon. A meeting of the board of directors was held this afternoon at the Auditorium building, but, after an exceedingly interesting discussion, was adjourned until Friday, so that Mr. Tucker and Mr. Barr, who